United Nations E/C.2/2011/2/Add.13

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
15 November 2010

Original: English

**Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations**
**2011 regular session**
31 January-9 February 2011

# Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

**Note by the Secretary-General**

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# I. Austrian Federal Economic Chamber

Special, 2006

## I. Introduction

The Austrian Federal Economic Chamber is the legal representative of the entire Austrian business community. It coordinates and represents the interests of the Austrian economy at the national, regional and international levels.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Chamber subscribes to a more sustainable and inclusive global market by focusing on corporate social responsibility, international free trade, subsidiarity, self-governance and partnership for all market participants, fair competition and the protection of the environment. Sustainable economic growth constitutes an important aim of the Chamber. In promoting this aim, the Chamber commits itself to guaranteeing education, social protection, the balanced representation of interests of various participants in the economic process, the empowerment of women and other social values. In 1975, the Chamber established the Vienna International Arbitral Centre for the settlement of international commercial disputes as a branch of the Chamber.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Through the Vienna International Arbitral Centre, the Chamber has contributed to drafting amendments to the 1985 United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration and to the 1976 UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules. The Chamber has also played a key role in implementing the 1985 UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration into Austrian Law by formulating a white paper on the subject.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities at the United Nations

Representatives of the Chamber have attended the following sessions of UNCITRAL Working Group II: the forty-fifth session, from 11 to 15 September 2006 in Vienna; the forty-sixth session, from 5 to 9 February 2007 in New York; the forty-seventh session, from 10 to 14 September 2007 in Vienna; the forty-ninth session, from 15 to 19 September 2008 in Vienna; the fiftieth session, from 9 to 13 February 2009 in New York; and the fifty-first session, from 14 to 18 September 2009 in Vienna

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Chamber has organized the following international conferences together with UNCITRAL: "30 Years of UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules: The world's leading force towards harmonization of international arbitration", held in Vienna on 6 and 7 April 2006; the Vienna International Arbitral Centre-UNCITRAL Joint Conference, held in Vienna on 29 and 30 March 2007; the Vienna International Arbitral Centre-UNCITRAL 2008 Conference to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the New York Convention, held in Vienna on 13 and 14 March 2008; and the Vienna International Arbitral Centre-UNCITRAL 2009 Conference, held in Vienna on 2 and 3 April 2009.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Chamber's Department for Environmental and Energy Policy has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in Austria. Major actions undertaken were the following: Goal 7, Target 7a.

## 2. Institute for Energy and Environmental Research

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

The Institute for Energy and Environmental Research works primarily in the United States.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Institute for Energy and Environmental Research was founded to provide the public and policymakers with understandable and accurate scientific and technical information on energy and environmental issues. The aim of the organization is to bring scientific excellence to public policy issues in order to promote the democratization of science and a safer, healthier environment.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Institute works to democratize science and promote a safer, healthier environment by focusing on two areas of the United Nations agenda: nuclear disarmament and preventing climate change. It works primarily in the United States and has been an advocate for shifting United States policy to be in greater compliance with international agreements, including the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Kyoto Protocol. The Institute also works to help the United States public and grass-roots organizations to understand technical issues from a global perspective. An example of the Institute's work includes the 2007 study entitled "Carbon-free and nuclear-free: a road map for U.S. energy policy", which explains

how a fair international regulatory system for carbon emissions will help to reduce the threat of climate change and will require close to zero carbon emissions from the United States.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Institute participated at the Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference, held in May 2009 in New York, where it organized two side events and briefings entitled "Renewable energy: cheaper, safer, and smarter than nuclear energy", and "Are new nuclear warheads needed for safety and reliability of the U.S. arsenal?".

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

None.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 7**. In 2007, the Institute published a study entitled "Carbon-free and nuclear-free: a road map for U.S. energy policy", and has since been advocating for the adoption of the policies contained therein. The study shows that it is both technically and economically possible to eliminate fossil fuels and nuclear energy from the United States energy system, and provides a road map for doing so. The Institute spent over two years publicizing and promoting the findings of the seminal study and worked with other countries, such as Spain, that are interested in converting to a 100 per cent renewable energy system.

## 3. Institute of International Sociology of Gorizia

**Special, 2006**

## I. Introduction

The Institute of International Sociology of Gorizia is an independent, non-profit, research institute, based in Gorizia, Italy.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Institute is committed to: undertake studies and research and organize conferences on the relations between States, nations and ethnic groups and on issues of cultural, economic and social development; organize and promote courses at the post-graduate level, seminars and specialized courses for experts and scholars working in various fields. It also focuses on issues regarding the European integration process, border, migration and minority studies, and on the theoretical development of international sociology.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In recent years, the Institute's work in local development policies have focused primarily on the Western Balkan States, in Central and Eastern Europe, Northern and Baltic Europe and the Mediterranean region. The Institute elaborated policy recommendation on cooperation among local institutions and implemented strength, weakness, opportunity and threat analysis and Euro-regional analyses for the Council of Europe. The Institute also carried out studies sponsored by the Italian Foreign Office on international relations and strategies for cooperation between Italy, the European Union and Eastern Europe.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Institute participated at the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York from 25 February to 7 March 2008.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Institute circulated a statement on borders and public health, at the Economic and Social Council, in July 2009 in Geneva.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Institute organized an international conference on borders and public health, on 15 and 16 May 2009, in Gorizia, Italy, that focused on Goal 6.

## 4. International Association of Lions Clubs

**General, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The International Association of Lions Clubs is a worldwide voluntary service organization with 45,834 Lions clubs and more than 1.3 million members in 205 locations worldwide.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Association is to empower citizens and encourage peace, understanding and international cooperation among all peoples of the world. The vision of International Association of Lions Clubs is to be the global leader in community and humanitarian service.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association's president appoints Lions clubs' leaders to represent it at the United Nations in New York and at United Nations branches in Geneva and Vienna every year. It is also affiliated with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). It is an observer at ad hoc meetings of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and has a close working relationship with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Association have attended periodic conferences and meetings at the United Nations during the last four years, including: WHO Executive Board meetings; annual meetings of the United States Fund for UNICEF; NGO Committee meetings on UNICEF; United Nations youth forums; Department of Public Information/NGO conferences; FAO ad hoc meetings; and Committee on World Food Security meetings.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association's cooperation with the United Nations include: the SightFirst Program with WHO; partnership between WHO and the Lions Clubs International Foundation to eliminate avoidable causes of childhood blindness and enhanced paediatric eye care in 35 countries; involvement with the NGO Committees on Narcotics and Substance Abuse in New York and the corresponding committee in Vienna; and support to the UNICEF School-in-a-Box programme.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association contributes to all the Millennium Development Goals through a variety of projects and service activities under the Lions Community Services programme. The Foundation finances a number of programmes and initiatives to address humanitarian needs on the local and global levels, including projects to preserve sight, combat disability, promote health, serve youth, and respond to natural disasters. In 2008, representatives from the Association and the United Nations Global Compact signed a letter of intent to implement joint Lions/United Nations Global Compact projects specifically focused on fulfilling the Millennium Development Goals.

# 5. International Center for Research on Women

**General, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The International Center for Research on Women is a private, not-for-profit organization based in Washington, D.C., with an Asia Regional Office in New Delhi and field offices in Mumbai and Hyderabad, India.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Center is to improve the lives of women in poverty, advance women's equality and human rights, and contribute to their broader economic and social well-being. The Center accomplishes this through research, capacity-building, and evidence-based advocacy on issues affecting women's economic, health, and social status in low- and middle-income countries. In collaboration with partners at the local, regional, and international levels, it strives to develop effective methods to achieve greater impact, ensure the efficient use of resources, and empower women to change their own lives.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

At the annual meeting of its Board on 4 November 2007, two new leadership bodies were created: a Leadership Council and the New Leaders Circle and transitioned to a new organizational structure on 15 April 2009. Under the new structure, the Center's research and programmes are organized into five portfolios: economic development; gender and HIV; stigma, discrimination and gender; sexuality and social change; and gender, violence and rights. In addition, a research innovation and impact team was created to facilitate cross-institutional communication and learning.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Center has worked with the United Nations to diminish barriers to education for adolescent girls, help women to become economically empowered, prevent HIV/AIDS among women and girls, document causes of violence against women, reduce malnutrition and hunger by increasing women's access to nutritional and agricultural information, engage men and boys to empower women and reduce gender-based violence, and educate leaders and policymakers about international human rights norms that protect women's rights.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Center participated in the following United Nations forums: the International AIDS Conference, held from 13 to 18 August 2006 in Toronto, Canada; Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Technical Consultation on Prevention of Sexual Transmission of HIV with WHO, held in Geneva on 25 and 26 September 2006; the Division for the Advancement of Women Expert Group Meeting on equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS, held from 6 to 9 October 2008 in Geneva; the International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, on 11 August 2009 in Bali, Indonesia; and the Commission on the Status of Women, on 10 March 2009 in New York.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Center has worked in close collaboration with: the UNAIDS project to strengthen women's rights, and reduce HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, 2006-2007; in working group meetings organized by UNAIDS to cover all aspects of the UNAIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group Indicator Standards, 2009; and UNDP in publishing the report entitled "Sex, rights and law in a world with AIDS". It began collaborating with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) on the Safe Cities initiative in 2009 to make public spaces safer for women. It also provided technical assistance to the Purchase for Progress Programme in Rwanda to effectively integrate women into procurement and productivity-enhancing processes in 2009. The Center has engaged with various United Nations system agencies for advocacy, joint training, and seminars on engaging men in gender equality and HIV prevention initiatives, and in achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

## C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In addition to the activities mentioned above, the Center works on:

**Goal 1**. The Center drafted a paper on women, food security, and agriculture in a global marketplace, which measured women's land and asset ownership in Uganda and South Africa.

**Goal 3**. The President of the Center attended the High-level consultation on "Promoting the gender equality Millennium Development Goal: the implementation challenge", 16 February 2006 in Washington, D.C., and published the report entitled "Seven priorities, seven years to go: progress on achieving gender equality", which assessed progress towards Goal 3 and offered recommendations for redoubling global efforts.

# 6. International Council of Societies of Industrial Design

**Special, 1974**

## I. Introduction

The International Council of Societies of Industrial Design is a non-profit organization that promotes the interests of the industrial design profession. It works in 50 countries and continues to develop a network of students and professionals in the industrial design community.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Today, the primary aim of the association is to advance the discipline of industrial design at the international level. The vision of the Council is to create a world where design enhances the social, cultural, economic and environmental quality of life. Its mission is fourfold: to facilitate collaboration among its member organizations; to support and protect the professional practice of industrial design at regional and international levels; to contribute to the advancement of the study of design in theory, research and practice at all levels of education; and to collaborate with stakeholders to foster a global understanding of design.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

The twenty-fifth International Council of Societies of Industrial Design General Assembly, in October 2007, approved changes to the mission of the Council, including the admission of the corporate pillar of membership to the voting council of the organization. This marks a shift in the decision-making process for the Council and provides a more balanced representation for organizations in developing regions.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Please see below.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Please see below.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Council actively participated in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network, which shares several common objectives with the Council's World Design Capital™ project by raising awareness for the impact of design on quality of life in the

world's cities. In recent years, it has participated in the evaluation panel for incoming applications for the Creative Cities Network and continues to provide support for the initiative through promotion within its network. Representatives from UNESCO are regularly invited to attend and participate in ongoing Council events, including the World Design Capital™ programme.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 2**. The Council's online Education Network is a key example of its commitment to improving design education and share best practices.

**Goal 7**. Between 2007 and 2009, the Professional Practice Committee, a subcommittee of the Executive Board, updated the International Council of Societies of Industrial Design Code of Conduct for industrial design professionals to include guidelines on practices with respect to environmental sustainability, including the Inter-Design Forum with George Brown College, Canada, in June 2007, which focused on the issues of revitalization, sustainability, capacity-building and resource conservation, as well as the development of prototypes of non-motorized modes of transport for the National Department of Transportation in South Africa, in September 2009.

**Goal 8**. Membership of the Council comprises over 165 member organizations from 50 different countries. It also organizes international events to provide a valuable platform for professional and cultural exchange such as the 2007 International Council of Societies of Industrial Design World Design Congress in San Francisco, which brought delegates from 44 countries to learn from each other's design communities, practices and cultures. At the 2009 Congress in Singapore, delegates met from 40 countries to discuss how industrial design and creative minds can shape the future of the planet.

## 7. International Health Awareness Network

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The International Health Awareness Network was conceived at the Third World Conference on Women, held in Nairobi in June 1985, to review and appraise the achievement of the United Nations Decade for Women.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The Network's mission statement includes: educating, empowering and providing health care to women and children and eliminating all forms of violence against women, particularly in developing countries; and working with the United Nations and other organizations to advocate and implement programmes and policies that improve women's and children's health and quality of life.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Network participated in: the second International Salon for Peace Initiatives, on 3 June 2006, in Paris; and the Peace Conference on "Building a just and sustainable peace", held from 31 August to 4 September 2006 in Hiroshima, Japan. It helped to establish the Peace University in December 2008 in Tanga, United Republic of Tanzania, in support of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, and Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008) and 1888 (2009), on women and peace and security.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Network participated in: the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 27 February to 10 March 2006, 26 February to 9 March 2007, 25 February to 7 March 2008, and 2 to 13 March 2009 in New York, where it hosted parallel events. It also attended the annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 6 to 8 September 2006 and from 5 to 7 September 2007 in New York, 3 to 5 September 2008 in Paris, and 9 to 11 September 2009 in Mexico City.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Network participated in the WHO World Health Assembly, held from 22 to 27 May 2006 in Geneva, where its President presented a paper about maternal nutrition, early childhood nutrition and growth, at a side event.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Network works to support the Millennium Development Goals in South Africa, Turkey, the United Republic of Tanzania and Somaliland through projects such as: awarding scholarships in South Africa; hosting seminars and conferences on healthy lifestyles, nutrition and medical ethics; providing mass immunizations and donating mammography machines; donating an ambulance to the Mundini Village in Kenya; screening for cancer detection in Somaliland; and partnering with Nobel Laureates to engage in a dialogue about the prevention of violence against women and global peace. Specifically, on: **Goal 2**. The Network completed a 10-year literacy programme in South Africa in collaboration with the Heartbeat Organization in Pretoria; and in December 2007, the Network's Board Members supported the work of the SVP Trust for Rural Reconstruction in Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu, India.

**Goal 8**. The Network organized a book drive between 2006 and 2007 to benefit medical students of the Medical School of Somaliland.

# 8. International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies

**General, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies enjoys guest status in the Non-Aligned Movement. It made significant contributions in terms of information dissemination to people in the non-aligned world through participation in the Ministerial meetings and Non-Aligned Movement summits.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The activities of the Institute are focused on raising awareness about human rights violations, primarily through publications. The Institute also works with the policymakers in developing more responsive and integrated policies on these issues. It has organized meetings with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and human rights experts, and has also organized NGO briefings and seminars on a variety of issues concerning human rights violations.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Institute has organized and participated in seminars during the reporting period in India with: Delhi University, the Sarojini Naidu Centre for Women's Studies, the University of Haryana, Jammu University, Bhopal University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Lucknow University, Jesus and Mary College, New Delhi, and Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, among others.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Institute participated at the Human Rights Council sessions from 2006 to 2009, where it submitted written and oral statements. During those sessions, it organized seminars on human rights and terrorism and women's rights in conflict regions, among other topics. It also participated in the Durban Review Conference, held from 20 to 24 April 2009 in Geneva.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

None.

### C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

None.

# 9. International Network for Sustainable Energy

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The International Network for Sustainable Energy is a network of about 150 NGOs. It was established in 1992 at the Global Forum parallel to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The International Network for Sustainable Energy is a global network of organizations working for sustainable energy solutions to reduce poverty and protect the environment. Its work focuses on: equal access for all to energy services; improved opportunity for income-generation through renewable energy solutions, particularly for the poor; increased efficiency and reduced pollution in the utilization of traditional fuels; and reduced pollution to environmentally sustainable levels, including the emission of greenhouse gases, through increased efficiency of conventional energy production, conversion, transportation, distribution and use through locally available renewable energy resources.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Network participated at the Commission on Sustainable Development meetings, from 1 to 4 May 2006 and from 30 April to 11 May 2007 in New York, where it organized side events on sustainable energy.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Network has consultative status at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. It has participated at the fourteenth session of Conference of Parties, held in Poznan, Poland, in 2008 and in Copenhagen in 2009.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Please see above.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 1**. The Network disseminated information about the successful use of energy solutions that contribute to the reduction of poverty by making affordable energy available to the poor, such as efficient and clean cook stoves, biogas plants and small solar photovoltaic installations. It has published a manual on sustainable

energy solutions for poverty reduction in South Asia, which is available in five languages.

**Goal 7**. The network disseminated information about the use and opportunities for energy solutions and strategies that combine renewable energy with energy efficiency.

## 10. International Union of Psychological Science

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The International Union of Psychological Science is an organization composed of 71 national member organizations (national societies, associations, committees of scientific psychology and national academies of science), and 12 affiliated international or regional organizations, representing more than 600,000 psychologists from all over the world.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Union's goals are to serve the science and the profession of psychology at the global level and to serve its national members. Its actions include: capacity-building for engagement and support for scientific underpinning of psychology in less developed parts of the world; skills transfer, including through research training seminars; international research networks, such as participation in the International Council for Science Regional Office Scientific plans and HealthNet; international representation through engagement with international organizations to promote the value of psychology, and to contribute to complementary activities with other disciplines; service to national members; service to the discipline, including the development of standards and discipline-wide guidelines; and communications and dissemination.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

A few changes to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure of the Union were agreed upon at the 2006 and 2008 meetings of the Assembly. These included the adoption of the principle of a dues system with five to seven categories, and changes to the Union's dual-service policy.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Union representatives were members of the planning committees for the 2007 and 2008 annual Psychology Days at the United Nations, and made presentations there. It organized several side events sponsored by the NGO Committee on the Family, including: the 2007 annual Department of Public Information/NGO conference on climate change; the commemoration of the special session on children, the World Fit

for Children Plus Five; the Commission on Social Development, on the impact of immigration on health and families; and a side event for the Commission on the Status of Women. The Union helped in writing a response for the NGO Committee on UNICEF to the United Nations Secretary-General's report on the progress on the World Fit for Children Plus Five. It also attended the high-level plenary session devoted to the follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children, and the launch of a round table organized by UNICEF on protecting the world's children, among others.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Union was involved in the NGO Committees on the Family and on Mental Health. It was elected co-chair of the NGO Committee on the Family and represented the Family Committee and the Union at the meetings of the Conference of NGOs, the meetings of the NGO Committee on UNICEF, and at the commemoration of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Union contributed to the following events: Department of Public Information NGO Annual Conference on 7 September 2007, including the workshop on the theme "Small steps, big effect: what families and children can do to help reverse global warming"; the commemoration of the special session on children, the World Fit for Children Plus Five on 11 December 2007; the Commission on Social Development, on 7 February, 2008; the Commission on the Status of Women, on 28 February 2008; the annual DPI briefing commemorating the International Day of Families, on 15 May 2008; the conference on disaster risk reduction, in Geneva; the Department of Public Information/NGO annual conference on climate change, in 2007.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Through its HealthNet network and other groups, the Union is collaborating with WHO, including on the Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, with UNESCO and UNICEF.

## C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Union organizes a quadrennial International Congress of Psychology that addresses aspects of Millennium Development Goals, in particular with regard to Goals 3, 4 and 8.

# 11. Kiwanis International

**Special, 2002**

## I. Introduction

Kiwanis International is a global organization of volunteers dedicated to changing the world one child and one community at a time. Kiwanis has 586,000 members in 80 countries.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

Kiwanis members implement about 150,000 service projects and raise nearly $107 million every year for communities, families and projects. Members from colleges and universities, in addition to others, volunteer their service. Kiwanis International develops youth leaders, builds playgrounds and raises funds for paediatric research. Its members help to shelter the homeless, feed the hungry, mentor children and care for the sick.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

During the reporting period, Kiwanis International completed the Iodine Deficiency Disorders Worldwide Service Project and raised more than $100 million to assist its work. Kiwanis International worked with UNICEF on the Iodine Deficiency Disorders project in developing countries, helping to free such disorders in 70 per cent of the world. Its official publication, the *KIWANIS* magazine, is disseminated to nearly 275,000 members worldwide.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Kiwanis International representatives participated in the following briefings at United Nations Headquarters: perspectives on the World Summit Outcome, on 6 October 2005; promoting stability in post-conflict situations: prospects for the proposed Peacebuilding Commission, on 10 November 2005; and transforming the Human Rights Commission into the Human Rights Council, on 8 December 2005. Other meetings include: the annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 7 to 9 September 2005; the annual United Nations Department of Public Information/NGO Orientation, on 22 and 23 February 2006; the annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 5 to 8 September 2006; and the twentieth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on 20 November 2009.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Please see above.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 6**. In 2005, Kiwanis International raised more than $1 million to finance the Kick HIV/AIDS Out of Kenya programme to teach life skills to girls, promote leadership, and raise awareness about HIV/AIDS; the Swaziland Key Club International's Swazi Children Care Project provided support for the UNICEF Neighbourhood Care Points programme, where community volunteers provided young children affected by HIV/AIDS with care, protection, a nutritious meal and a chance to learn and play.

**Goal 7**. Kiwanis International raised funds for the Six Cents Initiative to provide oral rehydration salts to help children to survive dehydration spells and to provide longer-term solutions such as funding for filtration and sanitary systems.

## 12. Korean National Council of Women

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

The Korean National Council of Women is a consultative body of women's organizations founded by women leaders of the Republic of Korea with 49 member organizations and 16 nationwide affiliate organizations.

### A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the Council is to realize gender equality through women's development by promoting the cooperation and friendship among women's organizations, encouraging women to actively participate in achieving women's development and welfare society, and reflecting the opinions of women's organizations on the Government and society. It makes recommendation to the Government for women's development, reinforces international networking as member of International Council of Women, carries out projects to realize gender equality and expand women's political participation.

### B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009, the number of the Council member organizations doubled to 65.

## II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The Council hosts the National Women's Congress annually to promote the gender equality and empowerment of women. It has held annual grand debates to celebrate International Women's Day as of 2008, as well as Girls' Day with the Girls Scouts of Korea, to provide girls with leadership programmes and help to broaden their understanding of gender equality.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Council attended the following meetings at United Nations Headquarters: the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 27 February to 10 March 2006, from 26 February to 9 March 2007, from 25 February to 7 March 2008; and from 2 to 13 March 2009 in New York, where it also hosted parallel events.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

As a member of the Center for Asia Pacific Women in Politics of the International Council of Women, the Council was the main debater at the third World Congress of Women Politicians, held from 19-22 October 2008, in Manila. The purpose was to raise awareness among governmental and political leaders about women's participation and roles at the domestic and international levels in the area of climate change.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In addition to the activities listed above, the Council has contributed to the following goals:

**Goal 1, Target 1B 5**. The Yong San Women's Workforce Education Centre provides career initiating programmes to encourage entrepreneurship and career advancement for women; with the support of the Ministry of Labour, the Gender Equality in Employment Counselling Office provides legal advice by phone, Internet, mail and personal visit; with the support of the Ministry of Labour, the Women's Career Initiating Programme contributed in creating jobs for women through the Workforce Education Green project.

**Goal 7, Target 2**. The Workforce Education Green project works to ensure that carbon dioxide emissions are reduced in daily chores by housewives through energy-saving schemes and economical use of electricity.

## 13. Real Women of Canada

**Special, 1998**

## I. Introduction

Real Women of Canada works to improve the status of women and their families both within Canada and internationally.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to promote the equality and well-being of Canadian women and their families in the home, the workplace and in retirement. Real Women is a human rights organization whose work includes lobbying Members

of Parliament and appearing before Government committees on behalf of women and their families, and intervening in court actions affecting women and their families. It also promotes its views in the print and broadcast media in Canada. Real Women's membership consists of mostly Canadian residents and works mainly within Canada.

## II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In accordance with part VI of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the organization intervened as a Friend of the Court on 4 October 2009, in the legal challenge which attempted to decriminalize prostitution in Canada to permit it to operate without legal restraints. The organization published a pamphlet in February 2008 for distribution across Canada entitled "Prostitution in Canada", in which objections were raised regarding the abuse of women owing to prostitution. On 31 July 2006, Real Women contributed to the Convention on the Rights of the Child by lobbying the federal and provincial attorneys general to strengthen legislation against child prostitution in accordance with article 34 (a) and (b) of the Convention. Our organization supported Bill C-268, an Act to amend the Criminal Code (minimum sentences for offences involving trafficking of persons under the age of 18 years) by lobbying the Government in accordance with article 35 of the Convention which prohibits child trafficking. It was a witness before the House of Commons Committee on Justice and Human Rights on 1 June 2009, raising concerns about child trafficking and supporting Bill C-268. It lobbied against the drug injection sites established in 2003 in Vancouver contrary to the United Nations drug treaties. Real Women attended the Canadian Advisory Group on the Youth Substance Abuse Prevention in Ottawa, on 12 March 2009, to develop policies to educate adolescents against the non-medical use of drugs.

### A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Real Women of Canada participated in the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, held from 27 February to 10 March 2006, from 26 February to 9 March 2007, from 25 February to 7 March 2008, and from 2 to 13 March 2009, in New York.

### B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Real Women cooperated with the Women's World Summit Foundation World Day for Prevention of Child Abuse, on 19 November 2006, by holding a series of press conferences in major cities across Canada, requesting legislation in Canada to raise the age of consent for sexual intercourse for adolescents from 14 to 16 years of age, and also to strengthen the law against child pornography in Canada. It also participated at the Women's World Summit Foundation on 19 November 2007 and on 19 November 2008, as a supporting member. The organization presented a paper to the World Congress of NGOs, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, from 8-11 November,

2007, entitled "Building healthy families as a foundation for lasting world peace". It cooperated with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime by participating in the Regional Consultation "Beyond 2008", held from 7 to 9 July, 2008 in Vienna. The objective of that meeting was to increase NGO participation in the work of the Office.

### C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in the following ways.

**Goal 3.** Real Women presented a brief on 7 February 2007 to the House of Commons Standing Committee on the Status of Women encouraging women's independence and free choice in regard to their workplace employment, and family commitments. The organization participated in the meeting in Toronto on 20 April 2007 on the strategic evaluation of the federal a workplace equity programmes.

## 14. Rehabilitation International

**Special, 1978**

## I. Introduction

Rehabilitation International is focused on promoting respect for the rights and empowerment of persons with disabilities worldwide through innovative and inclusive development efforts, including promoting their right of access to health care, education, employment and justice in developing countries.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

Rehabilitation International's global network of experts, professionals and persons with disabilities spans across 100 countries, including the United States, allowing Rehabilitation International to cohesively and effectively advocate for a more inclusive and accessible society where persons with disabilities can exercise their rights on an equal basis with others on a global, national and local level. Rehabilitation International is committed to the principles of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, a treaty in which it was integrally involved in drafting, and is working toward greater ratification and implementation worldwide.

## II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

Rehabilitation International played an active role in the five-year negotiations of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral Convention on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, held at United Nations Headquarters. It facilitated the participation of numerous organizations and 100 experts from more than 30 countries working in the disability field to attend the Ad Hoc Committee meetings. In addition, Rehabilitation International organized several side events on issues such as education and the rights of women with

disabilities, often in conjunction with other NGOs and United Nations system agencies. Leaders of disabled peoples' organizations, United Nations and government officials and disability advocates and experts on disability issues gathered in the New York City Council Chamber on 26 August 2006, for a seminar on effective ways of implementing the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Global Advocacy Campaign Phase II project of Rehabilitation International released a fact sheet on poverty and disability that illustrates the links between the two and how they relate to provisions in the Conventions. An advocacy resource compact disc was created and contains the Rehabilitation International fact sheets, a map of ratifications of the Convention and list of countries and their status relative to the Convention, as well as texts of the Convention.

## A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In 2006, Rehabilitation International participated in the final two sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee leading up to the adoption of the Convention and its Optional Protocol by the General Assembly on 13 December. It made contributions to the discussions on key issues of the Convention, including accessibility, rehabilitation, education, health, legal capacity, the special needs of women and children with disabilities, international cooperation and national and international monitoring. Rehabilitation International, as a Steering Committee member of the International Disability Caucus, also helped to promote the Convention's focus on a human-rights based approach to disability. Rehabilitation International participated in the different activities at the United Nations to celebrate the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, organized annually by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs on 3 December.

## B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Rehabilitation International also has a long-standing, collaborative relationship with UNICEF, including jointly producing the "One in Ten" newsletter. It serves as an active member of the NGO Working Group on Children with Disabilities, at UNICEF, and participated in consultations on the United Nations Study on Violence against Children. Rehabilitation International has actively participated in the UNESCO flagship *Education for All Global Monitoring Report*. In 2007, Rehabilitation International representatives served on the Panel of Experts advising the Special Rapporteur on disability. To work for ratification and implementation of the Convention, Rehabilitation International organized a regional conference in Latin America, which brought together more than 250 participants from 20 countries. The conference deepened understanding of the Convention among disability advocates and government officials. In addition, the conference allowed Rehabilitation International to form partnerships with key agencies and organizations, the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, the NGO Committee on Human Rights, and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

## C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In addition to the above, Rehabilitation International worked on the following Millennium Development Goals:

**Goal 2**. Rehabilitation International co-chaired a task force of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Thematic Working Group on Disability-related Concerns, which led to a research project whose aim was to develop guidelines on the inclusion of children with disabilities into the school system. Rehabilitation International assisted UNESCO by developing a questionnaire for national Governments to assess and report on their progress in including children with disabilities in their national education systems. In collaboration with the Arab League and the Supreme Council of Family Affairs of Qatar, Rehabilitation International held a disability rights and advocacy training for women with disabilities in the Arab region, from 18 to 20 February 2009 in Cairo, to further the Millennium Development Goals. The joint initiative to promote the economic empowerment and inclusion of women with disabilities in rural India was presented during the Shafallah Forum in Doha. The Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations, the Global Partnership for Disability and Development and Rehabilitation International co-organized a panel on mainstreaming disability within national strategies and national reports on the Millennium Development Goals, on 3 September 2009, as a side event during the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention. Rehabilitation International has met with an extended number of permanent missions to the United Nations over the last three years, resulting in collaboration on United Nations initiatives such as the Millennium Development Goals and on working for the signature, ratification and implementation of the Convention.